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28 May 1961

J. C. Luitweiler, Esq.
Hayden, Stone and Company
400 Park Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Jim:

I greatly appreciated your letter of May 2nd and your comments on the Cuban situation. I know you are an expert on the subject and have given your letter very careful consideration.

These are difficult days, particularly so for our own work, and it is encouraging to have your thoughts.

Sincerely yours,

Allen W. Dulles
Director

AWD:mfb

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May 2, 1961

Personal

Allen Dulles, Esq.
C.I.A.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Allen:-

"A thistle, touched gently, is prickly
Grasped firmly, is harmless."
- from an old English classic.

It is easy to say to an old friend "Well done thou good and faithful servant," when the public is heaping encomiums upon him for an outstanding achievement. But perhaps a friend appreciates more hearing a word of encouragement when his stock with the public is at nadir. Maybe this isn't your case but the press has not been good to you lately.

I need not tell you that I am one of your warmest admirers and envy your long and brilliant record of unselfish public service. It is not surprising to me that there have been failures as well as successes in the record. The gist of this letter concerns Cuba.

You may or may not know that I have spent half my adult life in Latin America and speak Spanish fluently. So perhaps I have a background that warrants my expressing myself on Cuba.

Encouraged by hearing Matthews of the New York Times tell a meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations in the spring of 1959 that Fidel Castro was an idealist and his over-throw of Batista was most constructive and should have the full backing of all Americans, I went to Cuba in March 1959 and spent a month there. Among others, I had a letter of introduction to the Garcia family. They are the decedents of General Garcia made famous by the story: Message to Garcia. I spent many hours in Havana with various members of this family and learned what was happening to the upper and middle classes in Cuba. I also talked freely with the "man in the Street" and learned that Castro had about 99% popular support. I had some lengthy talks with Phil Bonsal and other members of his staff at the Embassy. I of course listened to several of Castro's long-winded television broadcasts. The net result was that I came away disillusioned, but not convinced at that time that Castro was in the communist camp. Later when Guavara was steadily moved up to No. 2 man in the Government, I no longer had any doubts of the trend of things.

A year later Mulholland of the State Department talked about Cuba before the Council. In the question and answer period, I had a bit of a debate with him. Mulholland's talk was soporific: "We have our plans. We will take care of Castro in due time." Afterward I had a private talk with Mulholland. He asked: "What would you do, Luitweiler?" I

-2-

said: "I would stop completely America's buying of Cuban sugar". "But" said Mulholland, "the American people would not stand for having their supply of sugar cut off entirely." I answered rather facetiously: "Let Americans use sucyrol for a while. It might be cheaper in the end than allowing Castro to continue along his present line." I think in fact that at that time it would have been very effective and might have stopped his build-up.

Things kept getting worse in Cuba. At a meeting of the Council on the Congo, I had a little side talk with our mutual friend, Arthur Dean. "Why all this concern over the Congo and complete inaction on Cuba?" I asked him. "Luitweiler, whoever controls Africa will control the future of the world. The Cubans themselves will take care of Castro", was the substance of Dean's answer.

Recently I listened to Beltran, of Peru, before the Council. He was eloquent and emphatic as to the Cubans taking care of Castro on their own: "There are huge stores now of all sorts of modern Russian weapons in Cuba," Beltran said, "and 10,000 trained Russians and other satellite technicians in civilian clothes but ready at a moment's notice to take charge. The Russians do not trust Castro enough to let him have complete control of the armaments they have sent him. If there is a Cuban uprising it will be another Hungary unless the United States gives full support." It was only a month ago he made this prophecy.

Last night I listened to the news commentator, Howard K. Smith, who also brushed aside the seriousness of the Cuban situation, saying in effect: "Cuba, 90 miles off our shore, is in Uncle Sam's maw. Any time we choose, we can simply bite him off." That is what the American people are being daily fed while the carbuncle of Castroism grows and the virus spreads throughout Latin America, just as the Hitler virus did until it required a major operation to get rid of them and the world was laid waste in the process.

Now I imagine you have glanced through this much of my letter rather hurriedly and no doubt it is not news to you. If so it is indeed difficult for a layman to understand just what has happened in Cuba. I mention all these things, however, as background for what I have to suggest at this juncture. Something should be done and quickly: Not after six months when enough time has elapsed to mount another try at invasion by a fresh "army" of Cubans. "Losing face" in Latin America is as serious as it is in the Far East.

I am not advocating ignoring all our obligations to the United Nations and the Organization of American States. But the United States has certain obligations to its own citizens which I think are paramount. It has been rather well established that Americans have been arrested, jailed and shot by Castro without a trial - in a spirit of sheer bravado. Nothing makes us lose face in Latin America more than such incidents. Castro has proven he can pull feathers out of the eagle's tail and get a squawk, and nothing more. That should stop.

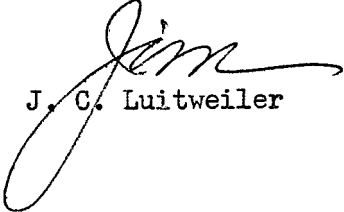
The suggestion: The very next incident that occurs - and it won't be long before it does - that an American is arrested in Cuba and held incommunicado without a hearing and benefit of consultation with diplomatic representatives, Approved For Release 2002/08/23 : CIA-RDP80B01676R003500150044-2 while

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standing off Havana serve notice on Castro that we will blow him and his National Palace to bits unless the American is released and delivered over to us within the hour. If it does not happen, then carry out the threat and withdraw. That isn't intervention; that is just plain protection of American citizens abroad and it is high time such protection is given them.

You have no idea of the salutary effect this would have not only upon the Cuban people themselves, but upon Latin Americans as a whole where similar incidents are likely to happen with increasing frequency.

Very cordially yours,


J. C. Luitweiler

JCL/AB

P.S. While I was writing this I heard a radio report that the Swiss Embassy in Havana, on our behalf, has invited all the 1200 American citizens in Cuba to leave, stating that Castro will allow it! Just another bit of weakness on our part and not calculated to help our prestige throughout Latin America. Americans in Cuba should be allowed to remain in Cuba if they wish and they should be assured of our protection!



RUSK BARS ATTACK BY U. S. ON CUBA

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

recommending that the attack be allowed to take place.

Senator Morse declared after the meeting that he was satisfied that the project had been a "joint participation" by the White House, the State Department, the Defense Department and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Tomorrow afternoon the full Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will question Allen W. Dulles, director of the C. I. A., on his agency's participation in the Cuban attack and on other aspects of his agency's worldwide activities. Senate sources indicated tonight that there were no plans for a full-fledged investigation of the attack on Cuba.

Watchdog Unit Sought

The questioning of Mr. Dulles on the C. I. A. role in organizing the attack on Cuba is likely, however, to add steam to the developing pressure in Congress for the establishment of a watchdog committee to oversee the functioning of the intelligence agency.

A resolution that would set up such a committee was introduced recently by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota, and hearings on it are expected to begin soon.

In testifying today, Secretary Rusk was reported to have told the Senators there was need to reassess the mechanism of relations between the State Department and the C. I. A.

There have been private complaints in the past by State Department officials that intelligence agents working through United States Embassies abroad maintained little or no liaison with the Ambassadors.

In the case of the attack on Cuba, charges were made that C. I. A. agents in charge of the rebel force ignored State Department urgings for a purge of elements associated with Fulgencio Batista, the ousted Cuban dictator, and that they had played politics by favoring one exile group to the detriment of others.

Senator Morse said after the meeting that, according to Mr. Rusk, the Administration had no plans to assist further rebel attacks. "That," the Senator remarked, "was quite a relief."

Senator Morse declared that "Mr. Rusk made it clear that rumors and statements that the United States is planning, because of the bloody nose we suffered, further military intervention in Cuba has no basis in fact whatsoever."

The Senator said he felt he would speak for all the Senators present in placing "complete confidence and support in the able leadership" of Mr. Rusk and President Kennedy.



United Press International Radiophoto

DISCUSSES CUBA: Secretary of State Rusk talking yesterday with Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, left, at hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee of Latin America. Mr. Rusk gave testimony on recent ill-fated rebel landing in Cuba.

FRONDISI STRESSES PRO-WESTERN AIMS

Special to The New York Times.

BUENOS AIRES, May 1—President Arturo Frondizi began the second half of his six-year term today committed to a positive pro-Western foreign policy and to the acceleration of economic development through foreign investments. In his annual message to congress, Dr. Frondizi said his regime had successfully promoted a return to constitutionalism and had paved the way for \$650,000,000 in new foreign investments here.

The President, who was elected with the help of Peronist and Communist votes, emphasized the Roman Catholic and Western tradition of Argentina. He reiterated Argentina's support of President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress.

In outlining an economic program for the second half of his term, he called for stepped-up industrialization, particularly in steel, petrochemicals and electric power, and for relief of the chronically bad transport situation.

In referring to international affairs, he did not mention Cuba. However, he said Argentina stood for the principle of self-determination for all peoples.

Molina Witness Seized in Cuba, Admits Lying, Group Here Says

Humberto Triana, a leading prosecution witness in the Molina murder trial here, was reported yesterday to have been captured by the Cuban government in the recent unsuccessful invasion of the island.

Francisco Molina, a supporter of Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba, was found guilty of second-degree murder April 7 in the slaying of a 9-year-old girl. He is to be sentenced May 26.

A group calling itself the Committee to Defend Francisco Molina said Señor Triana "has disclosed to Cuban authorities" that he and four other anti-Castro men went to El Prado Restaurant here last September with chains, knives and pistols, intending to provoke a fight.

The committee also said he had told Cuban authorities that his testimony that he saw Molina with a pistol "was a lie."

The Molina defense group, through its secretary, Mrs. Deirdre Griswold, said it had got its information from a Cuban reporter.

AIRLINER FORCED TO FLY TO HAVANA

Continued From Page 1,

off from Marathon, he a middle-aged, neatly dressed man wearing sun rose from a forward seater the cockpit cabin closed the door.

Within a minute, Stickney said, the plane to the left. Then the addressing the passengers the cabin loudspeaker announced: "The plane has rerouted to Havana. panic. We will be back U. S. in a few hours."

"We did not panic," the sailor said, "but we are pretty scared."

The flight to Havana about an hour. The plane circled the city twice, Stickney related, and then landed at Rancho Boyero about ten miles south of Havana.

The mysterious passenger who was armed, was listed on the airline as "J. Jones Petersburg." He threw himself out the cockpit window calmly walked through the plane and down a ramp vanished.

The airliner was surrounded by troops and militia apparently just curious soldiers came aboard and teasingly invited the passengers to use the airport rest facilities assuring them that they be permitted to return of the passengers left.

After nearly three hours the plane took off, at 7:25.

Members of the crew, in addition to Captain Riley J. T. Richardson, co-pilot Miss Inez Harlow, stewardess both of Jacksonville.

The passengers were Wilhelmmina R. Arnaldo West and her infant, Raymond Daughtry of Atlanta, Stickney and Ensign A. F. berg and his wife, of 200 Twenty-second Street, Lynn. Ensign Goldberg is assigned to the Coast and Geodetic survey vessel Sossbee at Myers.

The co-pilot, Mr. Richardson was quoted later as having that "J. Jones" had a knife as well as a pistol cockpit, and had switched the radio.

MOTHER'S DAY PRESENT



The New York Times.

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CASTRO REGIME MARKS MAY DAY: Portraits of Karl Marx, Raul Castro, the Minister of Armed Forces, and Maj. Ernesto Guevara, right, Minister of Industry, being carried by athletes yesterday in parade in Havana.

500,000 IN HAVANA ACCLAIM CASTRO

Cuban May Day Marchers
Assail U. S. — Rockets
Paraded in Moscow

By R. HART PHILLIPS

Special to The New York Times

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 2—About 500,000 Cubans demon-
strated here yesterday against
the "imperialistic United States,"
and shouted approval of the
regime of Premier Fidel Castro.

Similar May Day demonstra-
tions were held in other parts
of Cuba, capital of Province of
Oriente, and in Camaguey, cap-
ital of the Province of Sancti
Spiritus.

Commerce and industry
throughout the island suspended
operations. Hotels served guests
only, and most of the restau-
rants were closed. Transporta-
tion was limited.

[At the May Day rally in
Moscow, the Soviet Union
paraded its rockets, hailed its
achievements in space and de-
clared it was "taking all steps
to strengthen still further its
armed forces and defense ca-
pacity."]

Starting late Sunday night,
trucks, buses and trains poured
into Havana, bringing workers,
peasants and students from the
four eastern provinces to march
in the parade.

From 8 A. M. on, students,
workers and peasants marched
in the Plaza Civica. The march-
ers carried huge portraits of
Karl Marx, Premier Castro, his
brother Raul, Maj. Ernesto
Guevara and other revolution-
ary leaders.

Premier Castro, President Os-
valdo Dorticos Torrado, mem-
bers of the Cabinet and other
high officials of the Govern-
ment and armed forces reviewed
the all-day parade from a stand
erected at the foot of the Jose
Martí monument, in the center
of the plaza.

Official delegations from the
of

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Eisenhower Disapproves Of a 'Witch Hunt' on Cuba

By RUSSELL BAKER

Special to The New York Times

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 1—Former President Dwight
D. Eisenhower cautioned today against a "witch-hunting"
investigation of the Cuban invasion failure.

"Don't go back and rake over the ashes," the former
President said at a news conference here, "but see what we
can do better in the future." "To say you're going into
methods and practices of the
Administration—I would say
the last thing you want is to
have a full investigation and
lay all this out on the record."

He said that the "witch-hunt"
investigation of the Cuban
invasion failure was "a
national disgrace." President
Kennedy, General Eisenhower
declared, the Administration
was "preoccupied with the
most important question there
is in the world—preventing
establishment of a Communist
stronghold in this hemisphere."

There is no plan in Congress
for such a full scale investiga-
tion. The Foreign Relations
committee is being briefed by
Administration leaders on what
happened and President Ken-
nedy has ordered a study of in-
telligence recommendations for
the Cuban landings.

Criticism Is Avoided.
For this reason, General Eisen-
hower indicated, he declined
to criticize the Kennedy Ad-
ministration's domestic politics
at this time.

He disclosed that on the ad-
vice of the State Department
he had canceled plans for a
visit to Japan later this year.
The decision was made in view
of "rising" tensions throughout
the world, he said. Mounting
tensions, he explained, had led
the State Department "to ad-
vise me they thought this was
not the best time for me to
make a trip to Japan."

The trip had been planned in
response to many invitations
from prominent Japanese after
the former President's state
visit there last year was can-
celed because of Tokyo street
rioting.

It was understood that Presi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

RUSK BARS ATTACK BY U. S. ON CUBA

Tells Senate Group Kennedy
Will Not Intervene Unless
Castro Starts Aggression

By TAD SZULC

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 1—Sec-
retary of State Dean Rusk
assured a Senate group today
that the United States had no
plans now "to proceed in any
way in armed intervention in
Cuba."

Mr. Rusk testified at a
closed meeting of the Senate
Foreign Relations Subcommit-
tee on Latin American Affairs.
He said that if the regime of
Premier Fidel Castro engaged
in acts of aggression, this coun-
try "will defend itself."

An attack on the United
States Navy Base at Guantanamo
on Cuba's eastern coast
would be regarded as such an
act of aggression, Secretary
Rusk was reported to have told
the Senators.

Premier Castro has insisted
that the United States has no
right to hold the base, but as
recently as last week he said
Cuba planned to confine herself
to legal means to oust Ameri-
cans from Guantanamo.

Setback Being Investigated
The Senate subcommittee is
looking "informally into the
failure of the rebel attack on
Cuba last month.

In what was described as can-
did and friendly testimony, Mr.
Rusk said that the decision to
make the ill-fated attack had
been made by Cuban refugees
and that the attack had been
conducted by Cubans.

Senator Wayne Morse, Demo-
crat of Oregon, who is chair-
man of the subcommittee,
quoted Mr. Rusk as having con-
firmed that the United States
had trained, financed and
equipped the attacking force.

Senator Morse said the Cuban
exiles had not received "any
weak counsel" from the United
States as they prepared their

Passenger Forces Airliner in Florida To Detour to Cuba

KEY WEST, Fla., May 1—A passenger drew a pistol in the cockpit of a National Airlines plane over the Florida Keys today and forced the pilot to detour to Havana.

The passenger got off in Havana. The Cuban authorities, apparently surprised by the incident, permitted the plane to return to Key West with its crew of three and its six remaining passengers — one of them an infant.

The plane was a twin-engine Convair bound from Miami to Key West with a stop at Marathon. It left Marathon on time, at 3:23 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, and was due at Key West half an hour later.

When it was reported over-
due, a search was ordered, and
fears were expressed that it had
crashed. But at 7:30 P. M. the
pilot, F. X. Riley of Miami
Shores, radioed that he had just
left Havana and was headed for
Key West by a "devious
course," minus one passenger.

All the rest were safe, he
said, but he gave no further
details.
The Convair touched down
here at 8:35 P. M., four and a
half hours late. Immigration
and other Federal authorities
sequestered all those aboard for
half an hour, and then released
the passengers. The crew was
hurried back aboard the plane
and returned to Miami for fur-
ther questioning without being
permitted to talk to reporters.

Man Gerald J. Stuckney of
Mound, Minn., said he had been
returning to the Naval base
here.

reported by
other sources to have told the
subcommittee that there was
unanimity among all the Gov-
ernment departments and agen-

EISENHOWER ASKS 'WITCH-HUNT' BAN

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

dent Eisenhower had pressed the State Department for a decision on his trip so he could make plans.

The State Department was said to have made the immediate judgment that if General Eisenhower made the trip, the demonstrations broke out over his projected trip last year might be revived. This raised the question, according to informed sources, whether the trip was worth carrying out.

It also was said that no assurances could be given by Japanese officials that General Eisenhower's trip would not provoke new demonstrations. It was emphasized in official circles that the judgment applied to the present in light of the Cuban and Laos crisis.

Officials at the Japanese Embassy in Washington were caught by surprise. They said they had no knowledge before General Eisenhower's disclosure that he had canceled the trip.

General Eisenhower's strongly nonpartisan attitude was doubly striking because of the political setting of his new conference. The Republican Congressional leadership had made a pilgrimage to his retirement home in Gettysburg to breakfast with him and to discuss politics and diplomacy.

After the meeting the Republicans had scheduled a performance of their "Ev and Charlie Show," a televised news conference starring their Congressional leaders. Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois and Representative Charles A. Halleck of Indiana.

Mr. Dirksen and Mr. Halleck faced the cameras in the gymnasium behind the Gettysburg Hotel and criticized the Administration. Senator Dirksen called President Kennedy's program a mélange of "deficit spending, controls, welfare statism" that might have been "hot stuff about a generation ago," but was generating little enthusiasm nowadays.

"The so-called Kennedy program has so far laid a big egg" despite an astonishing "verbal output," Mr. Halleck said. Mr. Halleck said the leaders had told General Eisenhower that "the American people certainly missed his wisdom and sure hand in Washington and that if he ran for President he would surely win by the biggest landslide in history." Mr. Halleck said the former President "seemed to like" hearing that.

General Eisenhower, however, seemed only remotely concerned with politics. He said he was "delighted" to meet again with "old friends" and hoped that "once a year or so" the Congressional leaders would visit him. Would he care to assess the accomplishments of President Kennedy's first hundred days?

"Like any other partisan politician," General Eisenhower began, "I might find some place in talking about promises and performance." But, he went on, this Administration is preoccupied with the most important question there is in the world at the moment.

Would he comment on the future of Richard M. Nixon, the 1960 Republican Presidential candidate? "I regard him still as one of the young splendid citizens in our nation and one of the great leaders of the Republican party," was the reply.

What advice could he give the Republican party to help it regain power? General Eisenhower said he approved of "the Ev and Charlie Show," which has been criticized by the liberal Republican minority in Con-

gress as unrepresentative of the progressive viewpoint.

"I told them to go right on as they're doing," General Eisenhower said. Moreover, he added, Republicans should support "constructive programs" for maintaining "a free, viable economy" with minimal government intervention.

Unity Held Key to Success

If the Republicans "stay unified," he said, "they'll win the House in 1962." General Eisenhower responded with feeling to a question as to whether the public was entitled to a post-mortem on Cuba. The worst possible development how, he said, would be to "start witch-hunting." "Let's not do that by any manner or means," he said.

He recalled that during his Presidency his Administration started giving "some training and equipment" to Cuban refugees, but did not go into planning because there was no effective refugee leadership.

"I think the United States stands firmly behind the President in his effort to prevent the solidifying of a Communist stronghold" in this hemisphere, he said.

General Eisenhower declined to say whether he thought American troops should be dispatched to Laos. He lacked current information about the Laotian situation, he said, and it would be "a disservice to the American people" for him to speak publicly about military commitments.

"When decisions like this are placed before the President, I must leave the decision to him and his advisers," he said. In reply to questions, he said that President Kennedy had not asked him to undertake any specific foreign assignments for the Administration.

Elizabeth Visits Volcano

VULCANO, Italy, May 1 (UPI)—Queen Elizabeth II delighted inhabitants of this tiny volcanic island off Sicily today by paying them a surprise visit for lunch. The Queen and her husband, Prince Philip, had planned to spend a quiet day aboard the royal yacht Britannia, but they decided instead to visit the eight-square-mile island.

Elizabeth Visits Volcano

Elizabeth Visits Volcano

Elizabeth Visits Volcano

Elizabeth Visits Volcano

MASFERRER FREED IN BAIL IN U. S. CASE

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, May 1 — Rolando Masferrer, a former Cuban Senator who has been in the custody of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service here since April 8, was released today.

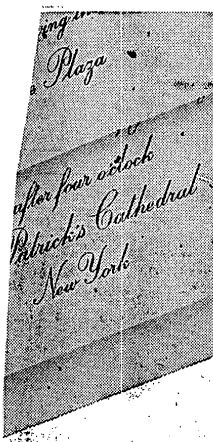
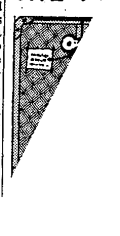
He was released in \$1,000 bail on a criminal indictment in connection with an alleged conspiracy to overthrow Premier Fidel Castro's regime in Cuba. The Immigration and Naturalization Service charge of having entered the United States illegally and of having broken

his parole will be heard May 16 in the Fifth District Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Senor Masferrer, who has been attacked by followers and enemies of Dr. Castro for his role in the Fulgencio Batista dictatorship, was taken into custody at the request of the United States District Attorney's office here, Paul Gifford, Assistant United States Attorney, explained that the request had come directly from President Kennedy.

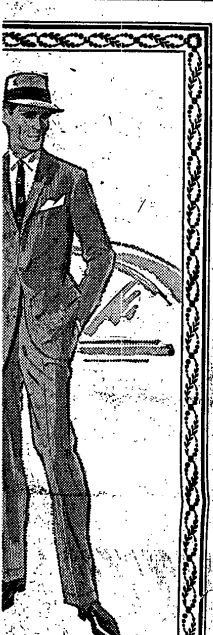
Senor Masferrer was ordered released in a hearing before Federal Judge Emmet C. Choate April 28. Judge Choate ordered that the Immigration Service find a country other than Cuba for the deportation

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500,000 IN HAVANA ACCLAIM CASTRO

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

Soviet Union and the Soviet-bloc nations, Communist China and various neutral countries were in the reviewing stands. Delegations of students, workers, and peasants of Latin American countries marched. Marchers carried banners with revolutionary slogans such as "Our fatherland or death," "Down with Yankee imperialism," "Viva our Socialist Cuba," "Viva socialism, which terminates all exploitations," and "Workers of the world, Unite!"

The Castro regime has declared that it gained power as a result of the "first Socialist